

Shellfish/Seaweed Rules

1 Read:

The general information below.

2 Choose:

The Shellfish/Seaweed species you are going to harvest and read those rules.

3 Before Harvesting clams, mussels or oysters:

Check the Public Beach List to determine if a beach is open, has special rules or if there are health restrictions.

4 Marine Toxin Levels can change rapidly:

Contact the Department of Health Marine Biotoxin Hotline (800) 562-5632, or check the Internet www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/biotoxin.htm. Do not harvest in any area listed as closed on the Biotoxin Hotline. Also avoid taking other shellfish which eat clams (such as moon snails or hairy tritons).

NOTE: Emergency rules may occur throughout the year and will supersede the rules contained in this pamphlet. Changes can be found by contacting the Shellfish Rule Change Hotline, WDFW Fishing Hotline, statewide customer service, and are also available on the WDFW website. (See contact information on page 9.)

Safe Handling Practices

- Water color does not indicate shellfish safety.
- Rinse your catch in salt (not fresh) water. Quickly cool your catch on ice or in a refrigerator and cook as soon as possible.
- Wash all SEAWEED before eating.
- Cook shellfish adequately before eating. This does not destroy biotoxins, but can help prevent illness caused by naturally occurring bacteria or bacteria caused by pollution.
- Cooking, rinsing, or freezing does not destroy biotoxins. CRAB can also concentrate biotoxins in their internal organs. Clean CRABS before cooking. Eat only the meat. Eating shellfish with high concentrations of biotoxins may cause illness or death!

Shellfish Enhancement

Some beaches have increased harvest opportunity as a result of WDFW enhancement activities. If a beach is open for CLAMS, MUSSELS or OYSTERS, harvest is encouraged within these areas, which are marked with signs attached to yellow posts (see Intertidal Enhancement below Beach List on page 125).

Possession Limit

One daily limit in fresh form. Additional shellfish may be possessed in frozen or processed form.

Marine Toxins & Pollution

SHELLFISH or SEAWEED may be contaminated from exposure to bacteria, biotoxins, viruses, or chemicals. Consumption of contaminated SHELLFISH or SEAWEED can pose a health risk to humans. Two potential biotoxins are Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP) also called "red tide" and Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning (ASP). PSP becomes a problem when CLAMS, OYSTERS, and SCALLOPS, MUSSELS, or other shellfish consume and concentrate a microscopic algae which contains a potentially lethal biotoxin. Symptoms include numbness of the tongue and lips and tingling in the extremities and fingertips. This may be followed by loss of muscular control and difficulty in breathing. Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning (ASP) results when shellfish concentrate a different biotoxin called domoic acid. Symptoms of ASP include abdominal cramps, diarrhea, vomiting, disorientation, dizziness, and memory loss. If any of these symptoms occur after eating shellfish, get immediate medical attention. See DOH advisory, page 28.

License

A Combination or a Shellfish/Seaweed License is required for all SHELLFISH (except crawfish) and SEAWEED harvest and must be displayed on the outside of clothing during harvest and transport. A license is not required for unclassified marine invertebrates even though daily limits exist. A catch record card is required to fish for DUNGESS CRAB. (See License Requirements, pages 10-11). Everyone claiming catch must actively participate in the harvesting unless they possess a designated harvester card.

The licensee is required to be in the direct line of sight of the **designated harvester** who is harvesting shellfish for him or her, unless it is not possible to be in a direct line of sight because of a physical obstruction or other barrier. If such a barrier or obstruction exists, the licensee is required to be within ¼ mile of the **designated harvester** who is harvesting shellfish for him or her.

Tideland Ownership

Most Puget Sound, Hood Canal, Grays Harbor and Willapa Bay beaches are privately owned. SHELLFISH/SEAWEED may not be taken from private beaches without the owner's or lessee's permission. When harvesting from public beaches, remain within the public beach boundaries. Private tideland owners and lessees, and members of their immediate family (grandparents, parents, spouse, siblings, children, and grandchildren) are exempt from personal use daily limits and shellfish licenses when taking CLAMS, OYSTERS, and MUSSELS harvested for their own personal use from their own tidelands. Daily limits apply for all other shellfish, all other people, and all other beaches. Everyone harvesting shellfish in excess of the daily limit from private beaches for presumed commercial purposes needs a shellfish certification from the Department of Health (see RCW 69.30.010(8)). Tideland owners should contact Fish and Wildlife Enforcement or the Department of Health for specific rules.

For all Shellfish Species, see Marine Area maps for closures pertaining to the following areas: San Juan Islands Marine Preserve (Area 7); Edmonds Public Fishing Pier, Brackett's Landing Shoreline Sanctuary, Keystone Conservation Area, and Admiralty Head Marine Preserve (Area 9); Elliot Bay Public Fishing Pier, Orchard Rocks Conservation Area, and Eagle Harbor (Area 10); Des Moines Fishing Pier, Les Davis Fishing Pier, Colvos Passage Marine Preserve, City of Des Moines Park, and South 239th Street Park (Area 11); Sund Rock Conservation Area, Waketickeh Creek Conservation Area and Octopus Hole Conservation Area (Area 12); and Saltar's Point Conservation Area, Titlow Beach Marine Preserve and Zees Reef Marine Preserve (Area 13).

Health Restrictions/Clams, Oysters and Mussels

Before harvesting shellfish check the Department of Health toll free PSP hotline (800) 562-5632, or at (360) 236-3350 in the Olympia area, or on the Internet <http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/biotoxin.htm>. If you need further assistance, contact the county health department. County health department phone numbers are published in the government pages of local telephone directories.

The Department of Health (DOH) has harvest advisories on the following beaches. An advisory is placed on beaches that MAY be subject to periodic contamination from pollution sources or intersect polluted areas. Check the DOH website for details or contact the county health department prior to harvesting these beaches.

- A. Larrabee State Park (north end)
- B. WINAS Crescent Harbor
- C. WINAS-Maylor Point - E (North End)
- D. Oak Harbor County Park
- E. WINAS-Maylor Pt - W (inside Oak Harbor)
- F. East San de Fuca
- G. San de Fuca
- H. West Penn Cove (N Penn Cove)
- I. Madrona (Penn Cove)
- J. Long Point
- K. Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge
- L. Cline Spit
- M. DNR-411A
- N. Sequim Bay State Park
- O. Mystery Bay State Park
- P. Scatchet Head
- Q. Point White
- R. Blake Island State Park (east side)
- S. Purdy
- T. DNR-34
- U. Jarrell Cove
- V. North Chapman Cove, Northeast Chapman Cove, and Southeast Chapman Cove
- W. Oakland Bay
- X. North Hoodsport Hatchery
- Y. South Lilliwaup
- Z. Lilliwaup State Park
- AA. Twanoh State Park

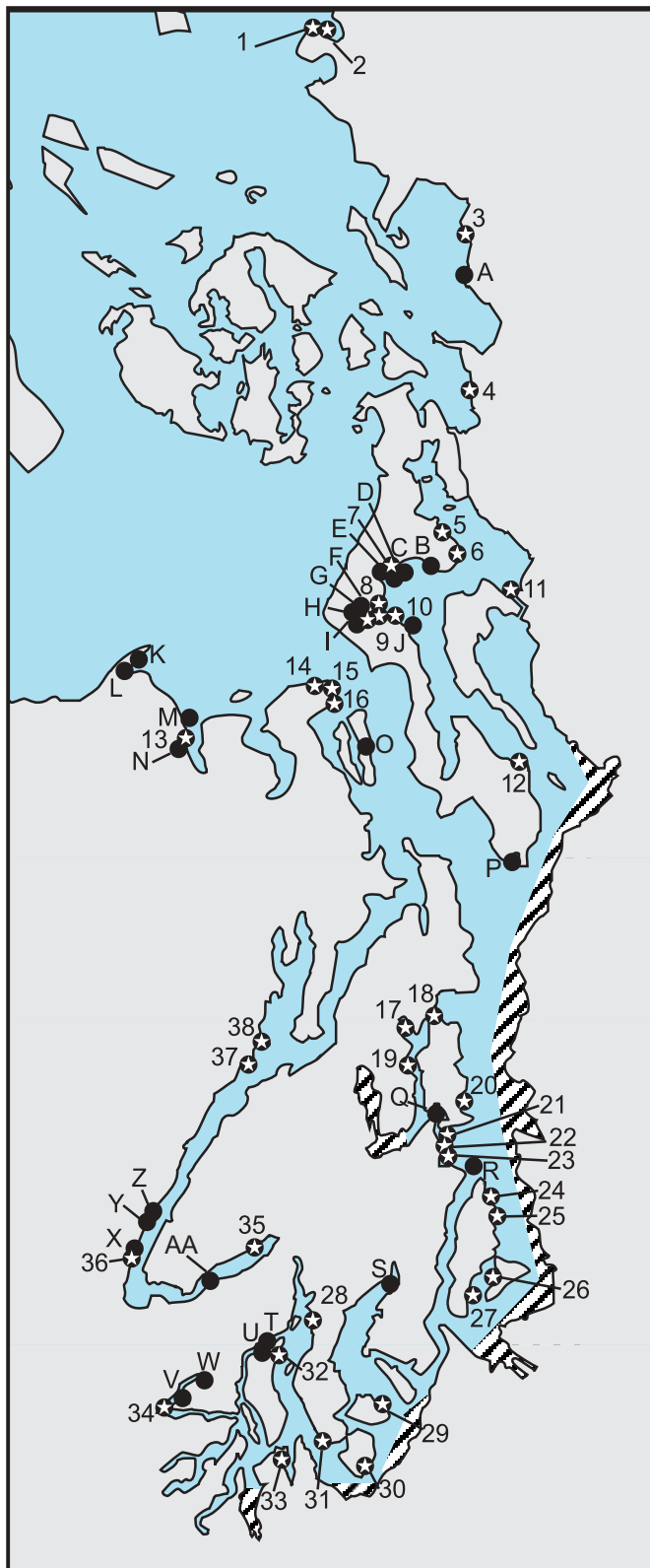
DNR 426 (not shown) west of Port Angeles on the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

These areas and all beaches in the following list are CLOSED by the Department of Health:

On the Strait of Juan de Fuca - Port Angeles Harbor and Port Angeles Coast Guard. All beaches within the (cross-hatched) areas. All beaches around ferry docks.



- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Semiahmoo County Park | 20 Eagle Harbor |
| 2 Semiahmoo Marina | 21 Fort Ward State Park |
| 3 Chuckanut Bay- NE section | 22 Manchester State Park |
| 4 Bay View State Park | 23 Little Clam Bay |
| 5 DNR-144 (Sleeper) | 24 DNR-85 |
| 6 DNR-142 (Strawberry Pt.) | 25 Unnamed |
| 7 Oak Harbor Beach Park | 26 Dockton County Park |
| 8 Monroe Landing (Penn Cove Park) | 27 DNR-79 |
| 9 Coupeville | 28 DNR-18 |
| 10 Harrington Lagoon | 29 McNeil Island |
| 11 West Pass Access | 30 South Oro Bay |
| 12 Sunrise Beach (Langley Seawall) | 31 Taylor Bay |
| 13 Pitship Point | 32 South Dougall Point |
| 14 North Beach County Park | 33 Woodard Bay |
| 15 South Point Wilson | 34 Walker County Park |
| 16 North Point Hudson | 35 Belfair State Park |
| 17 Liberty Bay | 36 Hoodsport |
| 18 Suquamish (Old Man House) | 37 Pleasant Harbor State Park |
| 19 Brownsville (northside) | 38 Dosewallips SP (south end) |



Public Beach List - Special Rules

The following pages list public beaches with special rules because of resource needs and/or restrictions on harvest due to health concerns. **If a beach is not listed, it is open for recreational harvest year-round unless closed by emergency rule or marine toxins/PSP levels.** Not all public beaches have been evaluated by the State Department of Health, so the health risk of an unlisted beach may not be known. If you have questions about safety on any beach, call the local county health department or the State Health Department at (360) 236-3350. In addition, local health departments may have posted beaches within their jurisdiction that are not listed here - look for warning signs. See Marine Area maps, marine preserves and conservation areas; contact DOH or check our website at: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shellfish/beachreg/> for beach locations.

Specific Closures

For all Shellfish Species, see Marine Area maps for closures pertaining to the following areas: San Juan Islands Marine Preserve (Area 7); Edmonds Public Fishing Pier, Brackett's Landing Shoreline Sanctuary, Keystone Conservation Area, and Admiralty Head Marine Preserve (Area 9); Elliott Bay Public Fishing Pier and Orchard Rocks Conservation Area; Des Moines Fishing Pier, Les Davis Fishing Pier, Colvos Passage Marine Preserve, City of Des Moines Park, and South 239th Street Park (Area 11); Sund Rock Conservation Area, Waketickeh Creek Conservation Area and Octopus Hole Conservation Area (Area 12); and Salter's Point Conservation Area, Titlow Beach Marine Preserve and Zees Reef Marine Preserve (Area 13).

BEACH NAME	CLAM/MUSSEL SEASON	OYSTER SEASON	ADDITIONAL RULES
Ala Spit	CLOSED		
Brown Point (DNR 57-B)	Jan. 1-June 30	CLOSED	
Cama Beach State Park	CLOSED	CLOSED	
Camano Island State Park	CLOSED		
Cutts Island State Park	Jan. 1-June 15		
Dabob Bay	All state-owned tidelands in Dabob Bay north of a line drawn from Camp Harmony to Lindsay's Beach are closed to clam and oyster harvest the entire year except as follows: 1) State-owned tidelands from a row of tires at Camp Discovery south approximately 2,000' to a second row of tires; 2) State-owned tidelands beginning approximately ¾ mile north of Camp Harmony extending approximately 1,200' north; 3) State-owned tidelands from markers and signs posted immediately north of the community of Lindsay's Beach north to a line immediately north of Broadspit (identified by markers and signs) are open year-round. Boat access only.		
Dosewallips State Park	Mar. 1-July 15	Mar. 1-Dec. 31	Open only in area defined by boundary markers and posted signs. All state-owned tidelands on the west shore of Hood Canal from Quatsap Point to the south end of the Duckabush River flats.
Duckabush	Mar. 1-Dec. 31	Mar. 1-Dec. 31	
Dungeness Spit and National Wildlife Refuge Tidelands	May 15-Sept. 30		
Eagle Creek	May 1-May 31	Year-round	Including that portion of the spit west of the Park boundary (Rat Island).
Fort Flagler State Park	Apr. 15-June 15		
Freeland County Park	Jan. 1-May 31		All tidelands of Guss Island, and all state and federally owned tidelands at British Camp (San Juan County) between the National Park Service dinghy dock and the southern park boundary, are closed to clam harvest year-round. Tidelands north of the dinghy dock to Bell Point are open year-round.
Frye Cove County Park	Jan. 1-May 31	Jan. 1-May 31	
Garrison Bay/British Camp			
Gertrude Island	CLOSED		All tidelands closed entire year. Located in South Puget Sound.
Hope Island State Park	Apr. 1-May 31	Apr. 1-May 31	
Illahee State Park	May 1-May 31	May 1-June 30	Open to harvest of mussels all year.
Kayak Point County Park	CLOSED		
Kitsap Memorial State Park	May 15-June 30	CLOSED	
Kopachuck State Park	June 1-July 31	Mar. 1-July 31	
Mukilteo State Park	CLOSED		Health closure May 1-Sept. 30. See previous page. Open only in the area defined by boundary markers and posted signs.
Mystery Bay State Park	Oct. 1-Apr. 30	Oct. 1-Apr. 30	
Nahcotta Tidelands	CLOSED	Year-round	
North Bay	All state-owned tidelands in North Bay (Case Inlet) north of a line drawn southwest from Rocky Point to the north end of Reach Island then due west to the mainland are closed to the harvest of clams and oysters year-round except state-owned tidelands on the east side of North Bay north of the power transmission line and extending south of the power transmission lines 1600 ft. are open year-round.		
Oak Bay County Park	July 1-July 15		State-owned oyster reserves are closed to the harvest of clams and oysters except - Case Inlet: State-owned tidelands on the east side of North Bay north of the power transmission lines and south 1600 feet from the power lines crossing the bay are open. Oakland Bay: State-owned tidelands on the north and northeast shore of the Bayshore Peninsula between state markers are open to clam and oyster harvest year-round. Willapa Bay: Diamond Point on the northwest side of Long Island between reserve monuments 39-41, and Pinnacle Rock on the southwest side of Long Island between reserve monuments 58-59 are open year-round to clams and oysters.
Oyster Reserves, state-owned			

Public Beach List - Special Rules

BEACH NAME	CLAM/MUSSEL SEASON	OYSTER SEASON	ADDITIONAL RULES
Pacific Ocean beaches	Nov. 1-Mar. 31	Nov. 1-Mar. 31	Closed Apr. 1-Oct. 31 (unless listed otherwise) because of PSP (except razor clams).
Penrose Point State Park	Apr. 1-Apr. 30	Apr. 1-Apr. 30	All tidelands closed entire year.
Pitt Island	CLOSED		
Point Whitney Lagoon	Apr. 1-May 31	Year-round	Excluding Point Whitney Lagoon.
Point Whitney Tidelands	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	Year-round	See Marine Area 9 map, page 112.
Port Townsend Ship Canal/Portage Canal	Jan. 1-May 31	Jan 1-May 31	
Potlatch DNR Tidelands	Apr. 1-June 15	Apr. 1-June 15	Southern shore of the spit, from the boat ramp east to the bridge is closed.
Potlatch East	Apr. 1-June 15	Apr. 1-June 15	
Potlatch State Park	Apr. 1-June 15	Apr. 1-June 15	
Purdy Spit County Park	CLOSED		
Quilcene Bay WDFW Tidelands	Apr. 1-Dec. 31	Apr. 1-Dec. 31	All state-owned tidelands in Quilcene Bay north of a line drawn from the Quilcene Boat Haven to Fisherman's Point are closed, except those state owned tidelands on the west side of the bay, north of the Quilcene Boat Haven are open Apr. 1- Dec. 31. Open from official sunrise to official sunset. Clam min. size 1¼".
Rendsland Creek	Jan. 1-May 31	Year-round	East of a line from Browns Point to Swinomish Slough entrance: Bonus limit: 20 lbs. of eastern softshell clams in the shell in addition to regular clam limit. (Health restriction at Jensen access.) And adjacent tidelands.
Scenic Beach State Park	Apr. 15-June 30	Apr. 15-June 30	
Sequim Bay State Park	May 1-June 15	May 1-June 15	
Shine Tidelands State Park	Jan. 1-May 15	Jan. 1-May 15	
Skagit Bay	Year-round		No natural production of oysters.
South Indian Island County Park	Apr. 1-June 30	Apr. 1-June 30	
Spencer Spit State Park	Mar. 1-July 31		
Triton Cove Tidelands	July 15-Sept. 15	Year-round	
Triton Cove State Park	Apr. 1-June 30	Apr. 1-June 30	
Twanoh State Park	CLOSED	Year-round	See Marine Area 12 map, page 118. Bonus limit: 24 cockles in addition to the regular clam limit. See Oyster Reserves, state-owned and Nahcotta Tidelands.
West Dewatto (DNR 44A)	CLOSED	Year-round	
Willapa Bay	Year-round	Year-round	
WINAS-Maylor Point - East	National security concerns control access. Contact John Phillips, Naval Air Station (360) 257-8873 or (360) 257-1009 for information on access requirements.		
Wolfe Property State Park	Jan. 1-May 15	Jan. 1-May 15	From 7 Sisters Rd. north to the spit connecting Hood Head to the mainland.
State Department of Health may recommend periods of no harvest of CLAMS, OYSTERS and MUSSELS due to pollution—contact the local health department in the county in which the beach is located or the Department of Health at (360) 236-3350 before harvesting.			

Intertidal Shellfish Enhancement Program

FOR
PUBLIC USE

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PT. WHITNEY
SHELLFISH LAB
ENHANCEMENT PROJECT
1000 PT. WHITNEY ROAD
BRINNON, WA 98320
1-360-796-4601

WDFW shellfish program has planted several public beaches with oysters, clams and geoducks to increase harvest opportunity. Most planted areas are identified on the beach by yellow colored fiberglass posts bearing signs as pictured at the left. When the beach is open, harvest is encouraged within the areas marked by these posts. The following planted beaches should provide good opportunity for the listed shellfish:

Blake Island SP - Geoducks
Hartstene Island SP - Oysters
DNR 44A West Dewatto - Oysters
Eagle Creek - Oysters
Freeland CP - Clams
Frye Cove CP - Oysters
Hope Island SP - Geoducks
Illahee SP - Oysters/Geoducks

Mystery Bay SP - Oysters
North Bay Reserves East - Oysters
Penn Cove Tidelands - Oysters
Penrose SP - Oysters
Point Whitney Lagoon - Clams
Point Whitney Tidelands - Clams
Potlatch SP - Oysters
Potlatch East SP - Oysters

Rendsland Creek - Oysters
Sequim Bay SP - Oysters/Geoducks
Shine Tidelands SP - Clams/Geoducks
Tolmie SP - Oysters/Geoducks
Twanoh SP - Oysters
Wolfe Property SP - Oysters

Common Intertidal Shellfish

Pacific Razor Clam

Siliqua patula

Grows to 6"; fragile, thin elongated shells are covered with shiny, tan lacquer-like skin coating the shell. Found only on Pacific coastal beaches.

OCEAN RAZOR CLAM BEACH DESCRIPTIONS

Long Beach: from Cape Disappointment to Leadbetter Point (includes Seaview, Cranberry, Klipsan, Ocean Park and Oysterville).

Twin Harbors: Cape Shoalwater to the Grays Harbor South Jetty (includes North Cove, Grayland, and Westport).

Copalis: Grays Harbor North Jetty to the Copalis River (includes Ocean Shores, Oyhut, Ocean City, and Copalis).

Mocrocks: Copalis River to the southern boundary of the Quinault Indian Nation (includes Iron Springs, Roosevelt, Pacific Beach, and Moclips).

Kalaloch: Olympic National Park South Beach Campground to Brown's Point (just south of Olympic National Park Beach Trail #3).

PERMANENT RAZOR CLAM RESERVE CLOSURES

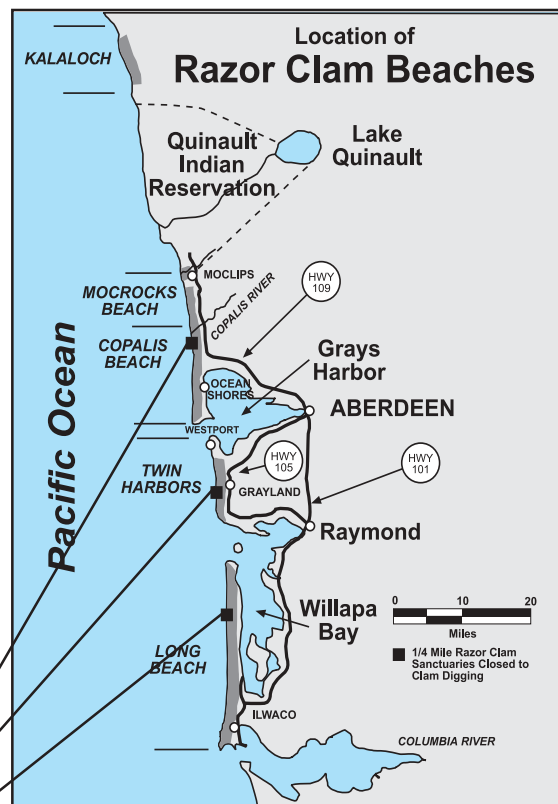
(Areas marked with posts and signs)

Razor clam sanctuaries (Reserves) are ¼ mile sections of coastal ocean beaches located on three beach areas that are used to assist in the management of the razor clam resource. The three areas are marked with metal posts and are signed to designate a "no digging" area. The three areas are:

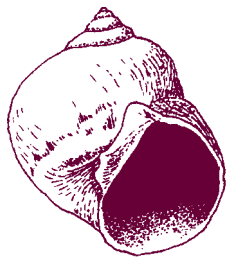
Copalis Beach - from a point 2/5 of a mile south of the Ocean City approach (2nd Ave.) and extending south for ¼ mile.

Twin Harbors Reserve - from the middle of the County Line Road approach south for ¼ mile.

Long Beach Reserve - beginning 2.7 miles north of the Oysterville approach and extending north for ¼ mile.



Selected Unclassified Marine Invertebrates



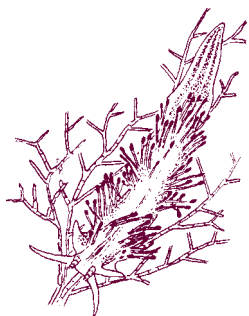
Moon Snail

The Moon Snail inhabits clean sandy beaches protected from heavy surf, and fairly protected beaches where the sand is mixed with mud, from intertidal to deep water. It is one of the largest snails on our coast. Its light brown shell is about 4¾" in height and made up almost entirely of one great whorl.



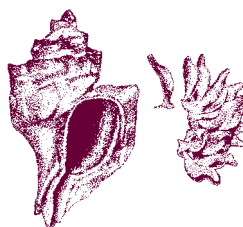
Sea Lemon Nudibranch

Common in the low intertidal zone on moist rocks, in tidepools, and on pilings. This is one of the largest and most conspicuous nudibranchs, usually 2½" long. Sea Lemons are bright yellow or orange in color with black, peppery dots. They have horn-like antennae at the front end and feathery gills near the rear end.



Opalescent Nudibranch

Found in a variety of habitats; on rocky shores among seaweeds, in eelgrass beds, dock pilings, mud flats, and in kelp. This beautiful nudibranch is white with orange or red streaks, and a blue line, like a neon light, decorates each side. Generally about 1½" long.

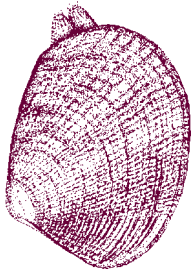


Oyster Drill Snail and Egg Case

The shell is about 1½" with ornate ridges commonly attached to clam and oyster shells. Egg cases are yellow to reddish. A voracious predator of marine bivalves. Do not transport from one beach to another.

Common Intertidal Shellfish

These four species have a 1½" minimum size limit, unless otherwise noted on the public beach list.



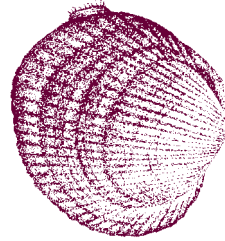
Manila littleneck clam
Tapes philippinarum

Average size is 1-2", up to 2½". Oblong shell has concentric and radiating lines. May have colored, patterned shells. Siphon tips are split. Found to 4" below surface.



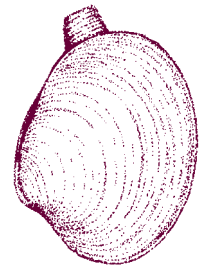
Native littleneck clam
Protothaca staminea

Average size is 1-2", up to 2½". Rounded shell has concentric and radiating lines. Found 6-10" below surface.



Cockle clam
Clinocardium nuttallii

Prominent, evenly-spaced ridges which fan out from the hinge. Mottled, light brown. Can grow to 5". Found just below surface.



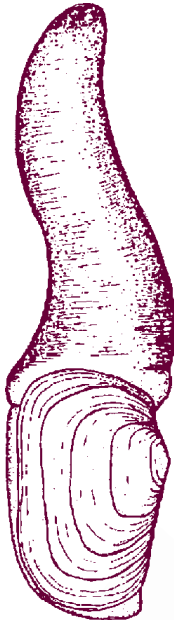
Butter clam
Saxidomus giganteus

Average size is 3-4", up to 6". Shells are usually chalky-white with no radiating ridges. The siphon can be pulled into its shell. Usually found 12-18" below surface.

(Not to scale)

Geoduck clam
Panopea abrupta

Heavy, oblong shell, rounded at one end. Appears cut-off at the other. The siphon can't be retracted. Found 2-3 feet below surface. Can weigh up to 10 lbs.



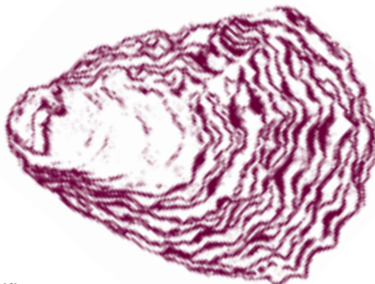
Horse clam
Tresus capax (shown)
Tresus nuttallii (not shown)

Large, can be up to 8". Shell is chalky-white with yellow-brown patches of "skin". The siphon can't be pulled into shell and has a leather-like flap on the tip. Found 1-2 feet below surface.



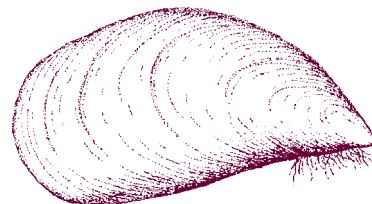
(Eastern) Softshell clam
Mya arenaria

Can grow to 6". Shells are soft, chalky-white with a rough irregular surface. Shell is rounded at the foot end, pointed at the siphon end. Found to 18" below surface.



Pacific oyster
Crassostrea gigas


Irregular, chalky-white shell. Often found in groups attached to one another or a solid object.



Mussel
Mytilus trossulus (shown)
Mytilus galloprovincialis (not shown)

Grows to 3-6". Oblong, blue-black or brown shells. Attaches to solid objects by fine threads.

Shellfish/Seaweed Species Rules

AREA	SPECIES	SEASON	ADDITIONAL RULES
ABALONE			
ALL AREAS	PINTO	CLOSED	Surveys show a continued decline in numbers of all size abalone. The closure is necessary to allow regeneration of stocks.
CLAMS, OTHER THAN RAZOR CLAMS Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632.			
Clams can be dug by hand or hand-operated fork, pick, rake, or shovel. Each digger must use a separate container. Digging equipment may be shared. Clam holes must be refilled. To reduce clam mortality, please push any undersized clams into the refilled hole.			
PUBLIC BEACHES	GEODUCKS	Year-round except as noted on the Public Beach List 	No min. size. Daily limit first 3 dug. It is unlawful to thrust any instrument through the neck of a geoduck. It is unlawful to possess only the neck of a geoduck.
	HORSE CLAMS ALL SPECIES		No min. size. Daily limit first 7 dug regardless of condition. Daily limit 40 clams OR 10 lbs. in the shell, whichever comes first , all species combined. For species with a minimum size, measure across longest distance of shell.
	NATIVE LITTLENECK		Min. size 1½".
	MANILAS		Min. size 1½".
	BUTTERS		Min. size 1½".
	COCKLES		Min. size 1½".
	EASTERN SOFTSHELLS		No min. size. Must be retained regardless of size or condition.
	MACOMAS		No min. size.
	ALL OTHER MARINE CLAMS		No min. size.
	Bonus limits: See Willapa Bay and Skagit Bay on Public Beach List, page 125.		
ALL FRESH WATER AREAS	ALL SPECIES	CLOSED	
RAZOR CLAMS			
COASTAL BEACHES	ALL SPECIES	TO BE ANNOUNCED	No min. size. Daily limit first 15 dug regardless of size or condition. Each limit must be in a separate container.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• May only be taken by hand, hand-operated shovel, or tube with a minimum outside diameter of 4" (4" x 3" if elliptical).• All clams dug are part of digger's limit - you may not return any razor clams to the beach or water.• It is illegal to drive any vehicle or lead or ride a horse on razor clam beds (westerly of a line 150 feet waterward of the extreme upper limit of the hard sand area). Pressure from weight of vehicles and digging action of horses' hooves cause clam mortality.• The person with a disability for whom razor clams are being dug must be in line of sight of the designated harvester or within ¼ mile of the digging site. Both the digger and the person with a disability must be licensed.			
CRAB See following pages for crab harvest and gear rules.			
CRAWFISH			
ALL WATERS	CRAWFISH	1 st Mon. in May-Oct. 31	Min. size 3¼" from tip of rostrum (nose) to tip of tail. Daily limit 10 lbs. in shell. All females with eggs or young attached must be immediately returned to the water unharmed. No Shellfish/Seaweed license is required. See gear rules.
GOOSE BARNACLES Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632.			
PUGET SOUND PUBLIC BEACHES		Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 10 lbs. whole or 5 lbs. barnacle stalks.
PACIFIC OCEAN BEACHES (outside Olympic National Park)		Nov. 1-Mar. 31	No min. size. Daily limit 10 lbs. whole or 5 lbs. barnacle stalks.
MUSSELS Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632.			
PUGET SOUND PUBLIC BEACHES	ALL SPECIES	Year-round except as noted on the Public Beach List.	No min. size. Daily limit 10 lbs. in shell.
PACIFIC OCEAN BEACHES (outside Olympic National Park)	ALL SPECIES	Nov. 1-Mar. 31	No min. size. Daily limit 10 lbs. in shell.
ALL FRESH WATER AREAS	ALL SPECIES	CLOSED	

Shellfish/Seaweed Species Rules

AREA	SPECIES	SEASON	ADDITIONAL RULES
OCTOPUS Octopus must be caught with hands or instrument which does not penetrate the octopus, except that octopus taken while angling with hook and line may be retained.			
MARINE AREAS 1-13	GIANT PACIFIC	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 1. NO CHEMICALS OR IRRITANTS ALLOWED.
OYSTERS Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632. Oysters consumed on the beach count toward a limit. Oysters may only be harvested by hand or with a hand-held manually operated prying tool (no hammers, etc.). Each harvester must use a separate container.			
PUGET SOUND PUBLIC BEACHES		Year-round except as noted on the Public Beach List	Min. size 2½". Daily limit 18, shucked. Oysters must be shucked on the beach. Leave shells on the same tideland and tide height where they were taken.
SAND SHRIMP			
PUBLIC BEACHES	ALL SPECIES	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 10 dozen. May be harvested only by hand or by hand-operated suction devices only.
SCALLOPS Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632.			
ALL WATERS	PINK AND SPINY	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 5 qts. or 10 lbs. in shell combined limit for both species. May be harvested only by hand or with a hand-held manually operated prying tool.
	WEATHER VANE ROCK	Year-round Year-round	Min. size 4". Daily limit 12. Measure across longest distance of the shell. No min. size. Daily limit 12. Hammers or mallets may not be used to harvest rock scallops.
SEA CUCUMBERS Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632.			
ALL WATERS	CALIFORNIA AND RED	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 25 total of both species. See Eagle Harbor Advisory on page 28. All other sea cucumbers: see unclassified marine invertebrates.
SEA URCHINS			
ALL WATERS	GREEN	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 36.
	PURPLE	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 18.
	RED	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 18.
SEAWEED All state park beaches are closed to SEAWEED harvest except Fort Flagler, Fort Ebey, and Fort Worden State Parks which are open to SEAWEED harvest from Apr. 16-May 15 only. Titlow Beach Marine Preserve closed to all harvest. (See Marine Area 13 map, page 121.)			
ALL AREAS	ALL SPECIES	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 10 lbs. wet weight. Illegal to harvest any seaweed if herring eggs are attached.
SHRIMP See following pages for shrimp harvest and gear rules.			
SQUID			
ALL WATERS	ALL SPECIES	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 5 qts. or 10 lbs. Legal gear is a forage fish jig, a maximum of 4 squid lures, forage fish dip net or a hand dip net. Each harvester must have a separate container.
UNCLASSIFIED MARINE INVERTEBRATES Each harvester must have a separate container. Possession limit is one daily limit. No shellfish/seaweed license required. Call Marine Biotoxins Hotline before harvesting: (800) 562-5632.			
No harvest in State Parks.			
ALL AREAS	MOON SNAILS	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 5.
	NUDIBRANCHS	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit 2.
	ALL OTHERS (starfish, sand dollars, shore crabs, graceful crabs, snails, etc.)	Year-round	No min. size. Daily limit is total of 10.

Shellfish/Seaweed Species Rules

CRAB:

May not retain Puget Sound king crab or box crab. You may not fish for crab using any shellfish gear or possess Dungeness or red rock crab except during open seasons below. See Possession Rules on page 122. Must release all softshell crab (underside of shell flexes with finger pressure - see below). Fishing instruments must not penetrate the shell. Catch record card required to fish for Dungeness crab. It is unlawful to possess crab in the field without retaining the back shell.

Dungeness and Red Rock Rules:

Puget Sound has a daily limit of 6 Dungeness Crab, 6¼ inches minimum size, males only and in hardshell condition.

Puget Sound has a daily limit of 6 Red Rock Crab, 5 inches minimum size of any sex.

Columbia River has a daily limit of 12 Dungeness Crab, 5¼ inches minimum size, males only and in hardshell condition.

Columbia River has a daily limit of 6 Red Rock Crab, 5 inches minimum size of any sex.

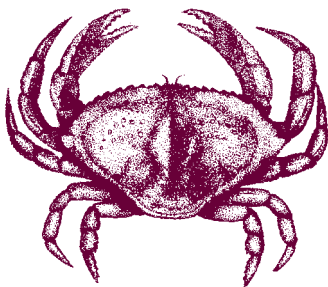
Pacific Ocean has a daily limit of 6 Dungeness Crab, 6 inches minimum size, males only and in hardshell condition.

Pacific Ocean has a daily limit of 6 Red Rock Crab, 5 inches minimum size of any sex.

Prior to harvesting, see additional crab gear rules on page 133, check the Shellfish Rule Change Hotline (866) 880-5431 or the WDFW website: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/> for season closures, date changes, and restrictions.

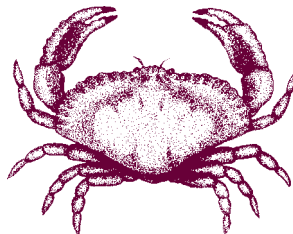
AREA	SPECIES	SEASON / OPENING DAYS AND TIMES / ADDITIONAL RULES
PUGET SOUND Crab season opening dates are based on molt timings in the Marine Areas. See facing page for Marine Area 7 crab sub-area map. New: Puget Sound Dungeness Crab Endorsent. See page 16.	ALL SPECIES	Marine Areas 4 (east of Bonilla Tatoosh line), 5, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 open June 1 Marine Areas 8-1 and 8-2 –open Fridays through Mondays only— open 1 st Friday in June Marine Area 6 and subArea 7 South –San Juan Islands— open June 16 Marine subArea 7 East –Anacortes to Bellingham— opens July 16 Marine subArea 7 North –Bellingham to Pt. Roberts— opens August 16 Fisheries open for all fishing methods at 7:00 a.m. on the opening date listed for each Marine Area. Marine Areas will close to all harvest methods when sport harvest quotas have been taken.
COLUMBIA RIVER East of a line from exposed end of north and south jetty upstream to a line between Tongue Point and Rocky Point	ALL SPECIES	Open year-round to all gear. Crab fishers may fish for crab in Oregon waters under Oregon rules and land into Washington ports of the Columbia River.
PACIFIC OCEAN Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, and Marine Area 4 (west of Bonilla Tatoosh Line).	ALL SPECIES	Open December 1 to September 15 for Pot Gear. Open year-round to other gear.

Dungeness Crab



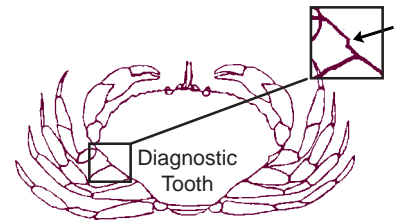
White-tipped claws, brownish shell

Red Rock Crab



Black-tipped claws, reddish shell, shell much wider than long

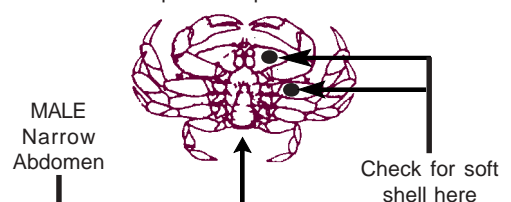
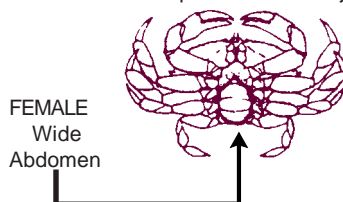
Pacific Graceful Crab



Look similar to Dungeness crabs but are small when full grown (4.5" across) and have a diagnostic tooth behind the widest part of the shell.

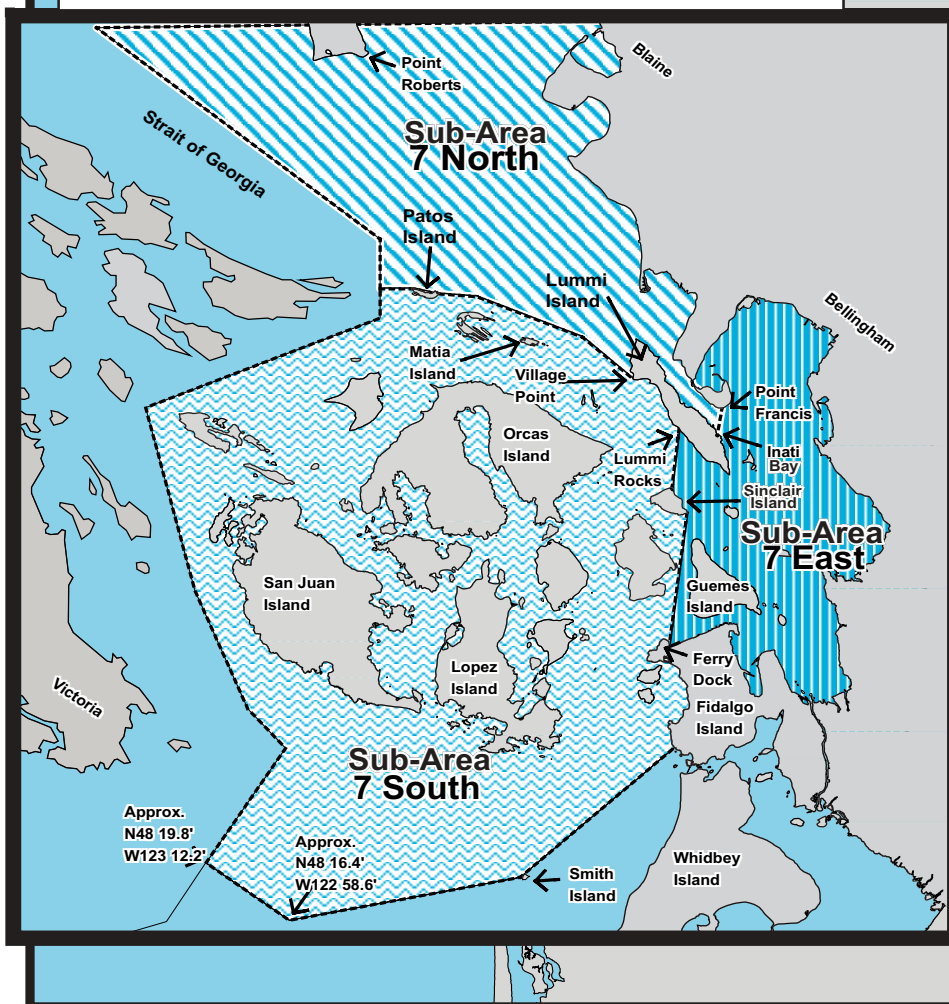
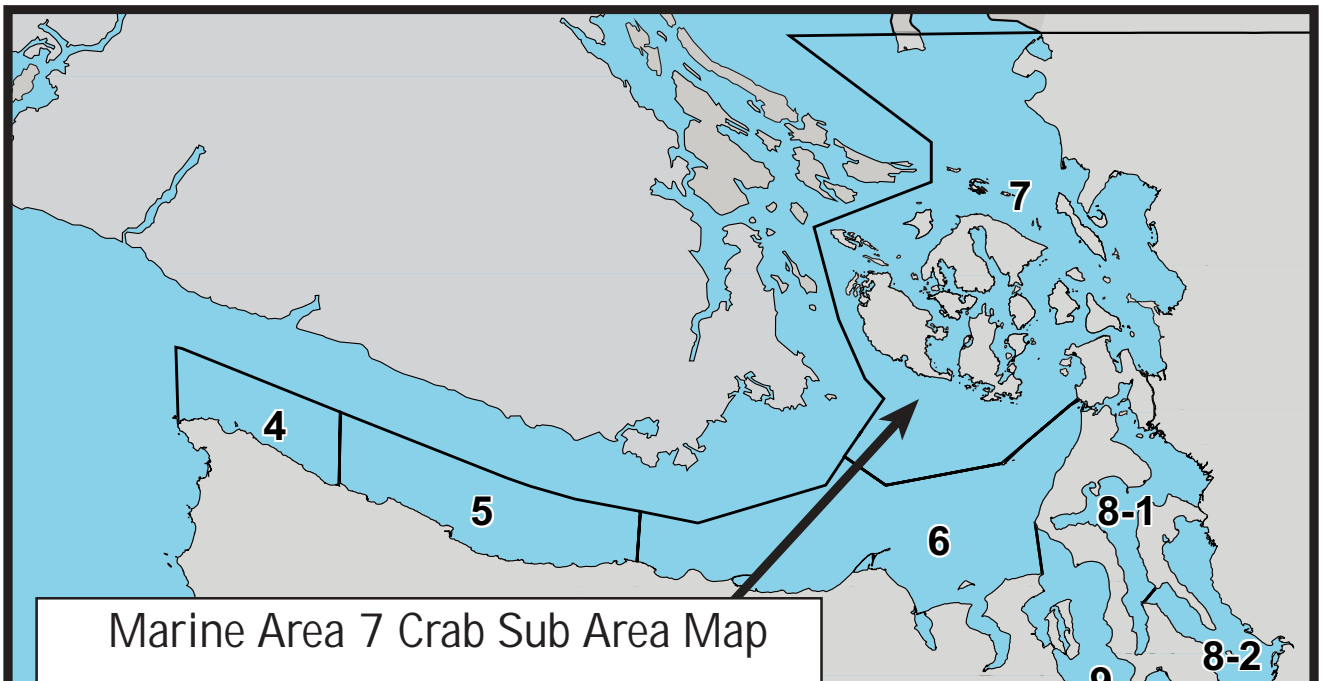
Where and How to Measure for Minimum Size and Check for Shell Hardness

Caliper measurement at the widest part of the shell just in front of rear-most point or tips.



Abdomen of female and male Dungeness

Marine Area Map



Shellfish/Seaweed Species Rules

SHRIMP: Spot (*P. platyceros*), Coonstripe (*P. danae* and *P. hypsinotus*), Pink (*P. eous* and *P. jordanii*).

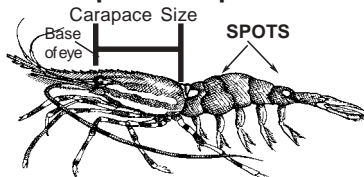
RULES: All areas have a daily limit of 10 pounds, heads and tails, of all shrimp species combined (maximum of 80 spot shrimp). All areas except Hood Canal and Port Angeles Districts have a 1-3/16" minimum carapace size for spot shrimp (see diagram). There is no minimum size for species other than spot shrimp. All areas except Hood Canal allow a maximum of two shrimp pots per person. All areas allow no more than four shrimp pots per boat. There are no mesh size restrictions for shrimp pots (except in Hood Canal District - See following page). Each harvester must have a separate container for their catch, either in their possession or identified with their name. Shrimp heads may be removed while in the field, but must be retained for size verification (except in Hood Canal and Port Angeles Districts). Immediately release all sublegal spot shrimp unharmed.

Prior to harvesting, see additional shrimp gear rules on page 133, check the Shellfish Rule Change Hotline (866) 880-5431 or the WDFW website: <http://wdfw.wa.gov> for season closures, date changes, and restrictions.

Puget Sound and Port Townsend rules apply to 2004 only. Call hotline anytime before fishing and after 12/31/2004.

AREA	SPECIES	SEASON / OPENING DAYS AND TIMES / ADDITIONAL RULES
PUGET SOUND (except Shrimp Districts below). See Marine Areas 4 (east of Bonilla Tatoosh Line), 5-11, and 13 maps	ALL SPECIES	Opens the 3rd Saturday in April, 2004 at 7:00 a.m. , closes when quota is attained or October 15, 2004, whichever comes first. Marine Areas 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, and 13 are open daily. Marine Areas 8-1, 8-2, and 9 (except Port Townsend Bay, see below) are open Thursdays <u>through</u> Sundays only. Marine Area 10 is open Thursdays <u>and</u> Saturdays only from 7:00 a.m. to 3 p.m.
DISCOVERY BAY SHRIMP DISTRICT See Marine Area 6 map	SPOT SHRIMP OTHER SHRIMP	Opens the 1st Saturday in June at 7:00 a.m. , closes when quota is attained. Open Saturdays only from 7:00 a.m. to 3 p.m. Opens 1st Saturday in June at 7:00 a.m. , closes when quota is attained. Open daily from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
HOOD CANAL SHRIMP DISTRICT See Marine Area 12 map	ALL SPECIES	Opens the 3rd Saturday in May from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Additional dates and times are on May 19 th , May 22 nd and May 26 th from 9:00 am to 1:00 p.m. Additional dates will be announced if quota is not taken. ADDITIONAL RULES: 1 shrimp pot per person. 7/8" minimum mesh size on all pots. No min size for SPOT SHRIMP.
PORT ANGELES SHRIMP DISTRICT See Marine Area 6 map	SPOT SHRIMP OTHER SHRIMP	Opens the 1st Saturday in June at 7:00 a.m. , closes when quota is attained. Open Saturdays <u>and</u> Sundays only from 7:00 am to 3:00 p.m. Opens the 1st Saturday in June at 7:00 a.m. , closes when quota is attained. Open daily from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. ADDITIONAL RULES: No min. size for SPOT SHRIMP.
PORT TOWNSEND SHRIMP DISTRICT See Marine Area 9 map	ALL SPECIES	Opens the 3rd Saturday in April, 2004 at 7:00 a.m. , closes when quota is attained. Open Thursdays <u>and</u> Saturdays only from 7:00 am to 3:00 p.m.
SEQUIM BAY and CARR INLET SHRIMP DISTRICTS See Marine Area 6, 13 maps	ALL SPECIES	CLOSED
PACIFIC OCEAN Marine Areas 1-3 and Marine Area 4 (west of Bonilla Tatoosh Line).	ALL SPECIES	Year-round. Open daily.

Spot Shrimp



Spot shrimp (*Pandalus platyceros*) are distinguished by four white spots on the body. **All Areas, except Hood Canal and Port Angeles Harbor, have a 1 3/16" minimum carapace size limit, measured from the base of the eyestalk to the top rear edge of the carapace.** Spot shrimp may reach 10" in total length.

Pink Shrimp



Pink shrimp (*Pandalus eous* and *P. jordanii*) are small (less than 6") and uniformly pink.

Coonstripe (Dock) Shrimp



Coonstripe or dock shrimp (*Pandalus danae*) are brownish in color with brown lines and spots on the head and tail. This species may grow to 5½" in length.

Coonstripe (Humpback) Shrimp



The coonstripe or humpback shrimp (*Pandalus hypsinotus*) is mottled reddish-brown with some white patches on the head and tail. This species may reach 7½" in length.

Statewide Gear Rules - Crab, Shrimp and Crawfish

Caution

Sportfishing rules for crab, shrimp and crawfish are subject to change based on allocation and/or soft shell conditions. Check the Shellfish Rule Change Hotline (866) 880-5431, the WDFW website <http://wdfw.wa.gov/> or watch your local media for potential changes. See individual species listings for seasons and other harvest rules.

One star trap, one ring net, or one pot is considered one unit of gear. The maximum number of units of gear that may be fished per person is:

Puget Sound except Hood Canal:	Two shrimp pots per person, and no more than 4 shrimp pots may be on board or fished by any one boat. Two units of crab gear per person, no limit on the number of crab pots per boat.
Hood Canal	One shrimp pot per person, and no more than 4 shrimp pots may be on board or fished by any one boat. Two units of crab gear.
Coastal waters:	Two units total.
All freshwater areas:	Two units for crawfish.
Columbia River	Three units total.

Every shellfish pot, ring net, or star trap left unattended in Washington waters must have its own buoy line and a separate buoy that is permanently and legibly marked with the operator's first name, last name, and permanent address (telephone number is voluntary). Only one name and address may appear on a buoy. Buoy lines must be weighted sufficiently to prevent them from floating on the surface.

Buoys must be:

- Constructed of durable material (no bleach, antifreeze, or detergent bottles, paint cans, etc.).
- Visible on the surface at all times except during extreme tidal conditions.
- Half red and half white for crab (both colors should be displayed when in floating position). Yellow for shrimp. The personal marker flag and staff, if attached, may be any color.

It is illegal to pull an unattended shellfish pot, ring net, or star trap with a buoy that does not have your name on it. However, any angler may assist the person whose name is on the buoy while he or she is pulling the pot. All shellfish gear (pots, star traps, ring nets, etc.) in marine waters may not be tended from a vessel at night (one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise).

All parts of ring nets and star traps must lie flat on the sea bottom and may not restrict free movement of crab until lifted. Shellfish pots must be covered by water at all times while being fished.

All crab, shrimp, and crawfish pots must be equipped with a biodegradable device consisting of either:

- (1) securing the pot lid hook or tiedown strap with a single loop of cord; or
- (2) sewing a 3" by 5" escape panel in the upper half of pot closed with cord; or
- (3) attaching the pot lid or one pot side (serving as a pot lid) with no more than three single loops of cord.

Cord used must be untreated 100% cotton or other natural fiber no larger than thread size 120 or 1/8". This cord, when attached as described above, must be able to rot away and allow crab, shrimp, crawfish, and fish to escape freely if the pot is lost. Minimum mesh size for crab pots is 1½". All crab pots must have two 4¼" minimum inside diameter escape rings in the upper half of the pot, except in the Columbia River, where the minimum is 4" inside diameter. Shrimp pots must not exceed 10 ft. in perimeter, maximum height 18".

ADDITIONAL RULES FOR HOOD CANAL (Marine Area 12)

SHRIMP POT: Pots must be constructed of mesh material, except for the entrance tunnels, and must allow a 7/8" square peg to pass through each mesh without changing the shape of the mesh opening (no liners allowed). See diagram.

Tunnels must enter from the sides of the pot, and may be made of any size mesh material. The sum of the maximum tunnel widths must not exceed one-half the perimeter of the bottom of the pot.

LOST GEAR

Do not attempt to salvage lost shellfish gear from Hood Canal without first obtaining a permit from the Department of Fish and Wildlife Enforcement Program. Call (360) 902-2936.

